



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

its use; (5) to publish and promulgate such further advice and information concerning the dangers of inflammation of the eyes of the new born and the necessity for prompt and effective treatment; (6) to furnish copies of this law to all physicians and midwives as may be engaged in the practice of obstetrics or assisting at childbirth; (7) to keep a proper record of any and all such cases of inflammation of the eyes of the new born as shall be filed in the office of the State board of health, in pursuance with this law, and as may come to their attention in any way, and to constitute such record a part of the annual report to the governor and legislature; (8) to report any and all violations of this act as may come to its attention to the local police, county prosecutor, or district attorney in the county wherein such misdemeanor may have been committed and to assist such official in every way possible, such as securing necessary evidence, etc.

SEC. 5. *Requirements in maternity homes, hospitals, etc.*—It shall be the duty of the physicians, midwives, or other persons in attendance upon a case of childbirth in a maternity home, hospital, public or charitable institution, in every infant immediately after birth, to use some prophylactic against inflammation of the eyes of the new born and to make record of the prophylactic used. It shall be the duty of such institution to maintain such records of cases of inflammation of the eyes of the new born as the State board of health shall direct.

SEC. 6. *Duties of midwives.*—It shall be the duty of a midwife in every case of childbirth under her care, immediately after birth, to use such prophylactic against inflammation of the eyes of the new born as the State board of health requires.

SEC. 7. *Violation of this act a misdemeanor.*—The failure of any physician, midwife, etc., as hereinbefore set forth, to comply with any of the provisions of this act shall constitute a misdemeanor under this act, and the offender shall, on conviction thereof, be fined for the first offense not to exceed \$50; for the second offense not to exceed \$100; and for the third offense and thereafter not to exceed \$200 for each violation. It shall be the duty of the local police, county prosecutor, or the district attorney to prosecute for all misdemeanors as herein prescribed.

Tuberculosis—Notification of Cases—Establishment and Maintenance of State Sanatorium. (Ch. 109, Act Mar. 25, 1916.)

SECTION 1. *Establishing a tuberculosis hospital.*—That a sanitarium for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis shall be established under the management and control of the State board of health, with such limitations as are imposed in the succeeding sections of this act. The said sanitarium shall be known as Mississippi Sanitarium for the Prevention and Treatment of Tuberculosis, and the State board of health shall have the right to acquire land or accept donations of land on which to establish said sanitarium.

SEC. 2. *Superintendent; his appointment and qualifications.*—The State board of health shall elect a superintendent of said institution, who shall be a well-trained physician and experienced in public health work. The superintendent shall make all recommendations to the board in directing said sanitarium, and the board is hereby authorized to elect and employ such officials and pay such fees and salaries from the appropriation made for this purpose by the legislature as may be found necessary for the proper management and maintenance of said institution.

SEC. 3. *State board of health to provide for admission of patients.*—The State board of health shall determine the qualifications for admission of those apply-

ing as patients to the institution and shall make all by-laws and regulations as shall be necessary for the government of said sanitarium. The said sanitarium shall be conducted so that it may be as nearly self-supporting as shall be consistent with the purpose of its creation. The board of health is hereby empowered to do such other things as seem reasonably necessary and incident to the proper management of the institution.

SEC. 4. *Bureau of tuberculosis provided; statistics obtained.*—A bureau for tuberculosis shall be established and operated by the sanitarium. The said bureau shall have the following duties: (1) It shall obtain through the State bureau of vital statistics reports of all cases of tuberculosis in the State; (2) it shall keep a register of all tubercular persons reported in the State. The bureau shall have exclusive control of such register, and a knowledge of its details shall be open to the following: (1) State, county, or municipal officers; (2) representatives of organizations interested in making financial provision for the care of tubercular persons; (3) those who may seek scientific information for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis.

SEC. 5. *Correspondence school for advising patients.*—Said bureau for tuberculosis shall operate and maintain a correspondence school with those suffering from tuberculosis in this State, to the end that the tuberculous population of Mississippi shall be properly advised and directed both as to the method for attaining cures and as to the methods for preventing the spread of disease to other persons.

SEC. 6. *Physicians to report persons afflicted.*—All physicians and the executive officers of every private or public hospital, institution for the treatment of disease, or dispensary shall report on blank forms, and in accordance with the instructions of the board of health, the names and other particulars of all persons afflicted with tuberculosis whom they are called upon to examine or treat, or who are to be examined or treated in the hospital, institution, or dispensary of which he or she is the executive head, within seven days after the disease is recognized by such physician or executive officer. Any violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100.

SEC. 7. *Board may accept gifts for benefit of sanitarium.*—The board of health shall be empowered to receive or accept gifts or donations for the benefit of the State sanitarium, and the board of health shall, in its discretion, accept the same for carrying out the purpose for which the sanitarium is established.

SEC. 8. *Municipalities may provide for treatment at sanitarium.*—That any city or town in the State of Mississippi, through its board of aldermen, town council, or other government boards, and any county in the State of Mississippi, through its board of supervisors, is hereby authorized and empowered to provide for the treatment of any tubercular person or persons resident in and who is a bona fide citizen of said city, town, or county, at the Mississippi Sanitarium for the Care and Treatment of Tuberculosis an amount which shall not be more than \$1 per day per patient.

Tuberculosis—State Sanatorium—Appropriation for Establishment and Maintenance. (Ch. 68, Act Apr. 5, 1916.)

SECTION 1. *For establishment and operation of a tuberculosis sanitarium.*—That the sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the State treasury not other-